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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/833,673	09/833,673 04/13/2001		Shunpei Yamazaki	12732-029001	2129	
26171	7590	09/22/2006		EXAMINER		
FISH & RI		SON P.C.	OSORIO, RICARDO			
	P.O. BOX 1022 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55440-1022			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,				2629	2629	
·				DATE MAILED: 09/22/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

. H		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
P		09/833,673	YAMAZAKI ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		RICARDO L. OSORIO	2629				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filled after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
2a)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>26 Jul</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro					
Disposition of Claims							
4)							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
2) Notice	t(s) te of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) or No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	nte				

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 4, 7-9, 12, 13, 46, 49-51, 54, and 55 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Komiya (US 2002/0105493) in view of Hiroki et al. (2001/0017683). Regarding claims 4, 7, 9, 12, 46, 49, 51 and 54, Komiya teaches of an organic EL display device comprising a plurality of pixels each comprising a light emitting element using organic electroluminescent elements (see paragraph 54. Komiya does not precisely teach that the light emitting elements comprise the organic compound layer between an anode and a cathode. It is inherent organic electroluminescent displays to have the organic layer between an anode and a cathode.); and a source signal line driver circuit (see Fig. 2, reference character 200), wherein said source signal line driver circuit comprises a switching circuit for switching a polarity of an output signal (see paragraph 48), and a polarity of a digital video signal input to said switching circuit is inverted by means of a shift signal to be input into said switching circuit and a resultant signal is then input into said plurality of pixels (see Fig. 2 and paragraph 48. (switches 21-24 each include inverters and the polarity of the signal sources is inverted after a predetermined period, therefore, although not specifically mentioned, it is inherent to have the polarity of the digital video signal inverted by means of a shift signal because some signal, namely a switch,

shift, invert, or reverse polarity signal is inherently necessary to cause the inversion the polarity after said predetermined period).

However, regarding claims 4, 9, 46, and 51, Komiya does not specifically teach of supplying a digital signal to the pixels.

Hiroki et al. teaches of a display device in which digital signals are being supplied to the pixels (see paragraph 393, lines 12-17, paragraph 394, and claim 18, lines 9-11).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to supply digital signals to the pixels, as taught by Hiroki, in the device of Komiya in order to obtain a clear digital gradated display while avoiding flicker (see paragraph 393, lines 15-17, and paragraph 394).

As to claims 8,13,50,55, although not specifically taught, it is well known to someone of ordinary skill in the art of EL displays for a telephone, camera, or head up display, or a PC to have be a light emitting display.

Allowable Subject Matter

3. Claims 5-6,10-11,47-48,52-53, and 56-59 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

- 4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 4, 9, 46, and 51 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
- 5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

Art Unit: 2629

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ricardo L. Osorio whose telephone number is 571-272-7676. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 7:00 A.M. to 5:30 P.M. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bipin Shalwala whose telephone number is 571-272-7681.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to: 571-273-8300 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to the Customer Service Window at the Randolph Building, 401, Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314.

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Art Unit: 2629

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

RICARDO USORIO

PRIMARY EXAMINER

Ricardo L. Osorio Primary Examiner Art Unit: 2629

RLO September 17, 2006